

which separates readily from the flesh, and is good eaten as a dessert fruit. (Adapted from P. J. Wester, Philippine Agricultural Review, Third Quarter, 1916, p. 233.)

Canarium amboinense Hochr. (Balsameaceae.) Seeds from Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. Koningsberger, the Director of the Botanic Garden. This beautiful tree, which grows to a height of about 90 feet, so resembles *Canarium moluccana* in general habit and in the leaves that the two can scarcely be distinguished, although the fruit is different. The bark is smooth and white. The fruit of this species is oblong, pointed at both ends, with the angles sharp toward the ends and somewhat flattened toward the middle. This tree is found in the island of Amboina, Celebes. (Adapted from Hochreutiner, Plantae Bogoriensis Exsiccatae, p. 55.)

Canarium ovatum Engler. (Balsameaceae.) 44101. Seeds of the **pili nut** from Camarines, P. I. Presented by Dr. E. B. Copeland, Dean, College of Agriculture, Los Banos, P. I. A tree, native of the Philippines, with compound leaves, and triangular drupes containing one seed. These seeds are eaten throughout the eastern part of the world, and from them is extracted an oil which is used for table purposes and also for burning in lamps. (Adapted from notes of H. H. Boyle, Assistant Horticulturist, Manila, Philippine Islands.)

Cassia bicapsularis L. (Caesalpinaceae.) 44123. Seeds from Cairo, Egypt. Presented by the Director, Horticultural Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Giza Branch. A shrub, found throughout tropical and subtropical Asia, 2 to 3.5 meters (6 to 10 feet) high, with compound leaves up to 9 cm. ($3\frac{1}{2}$ inches) long, yellow flowers, and curved or straight pods up to 15 cm. (6 inches) long by 1.5 cm. ($\frac{3}{5}$ inch) wide. In Porto Rico, this shrub is known by the native names *sen del pais* and *hoja de sen*. (Adapted from J. Perkins, in Contributions from the National Herbarium, vol. 10, p. 158.)

Castanea mollissima Blume. (Fagaceae.) 44197-98. Seeds of a **chestnut** from China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for this Department. This Chinese chestnut has shown itself so resistant to the chestnut blight disease that Mr. Meyer has secured additional quantities from the Pangshan district, northeast of Peking.